

78468 and 78469—Continued.

ceived March 27, 1928. Numbered in December, 1928.

An attractive crimson-flowered *Bougainvillea*.

For previous introduction see No. 64652.

78468. No. 1.

78469. No. 2.

78470 to 78473.

From Madagascar. Roots, cuttings, and tubers collected by Charles F. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry, and Dr. Henri Humbert, University of Algiers, Algeria. Received September, 1928. Numbered in December, 1928.

78470. (Undetermined.)

Roots of a twining, rubber-bearing vine with opposite linear, lanceolate leaves up to 5 inches long and axillary umbels containing up to 10 milkweedlike flowers which have greenish-brown outer segments and white centers. It is probably identical with No. 78472.

78471. *KALANCHOE ALICIAE* Hamet. Crassulaceae.

From the Forest of Ranomena, east of Ambositra, July 25, 1928.

For previous introduction and description see No. 78438.

78472. (Undetermined.)

Cuttings of a rubber-bearing liane with triangular fruits 8 inches long. It is probably identical with No. 78470.

78473. *PACHYPODIUM BREVICAULE* Baker. Apocynaceae.

No. 4620. Valley of Sahatany, between Antsirabe and Ambositra, July 20, 1928. Tubers of a yellow-flowered stemless succulent shrub which is highly ornamental and especially useful for rock gardens. It has dense clusters of prickles, oblong densely pilose leaves, and terminal cymes of tubular flowers. It is usually broader than it is tall, growing about 20 inches high and 3 feet wide. This plant is very peculiar in that it seems to "flow" over the rocks. It has no value as a source of rubber.

78474 to 78482.

From Kzyl Orda, Syr Daria, Russia. Seed: presented by Jules W. Rewiakin, manager of the division of seeds. Received December 28, 1928.

78474. *AMMODENDRON CONOLLYI* Bunge. Fabaceae.

An evergreen shrub with silky leaves, native to Siberia, used as a sand binder.

For previous introduction see No. 42679.

78475. *ANABASIS APHYLLA* L. Chenopodiaceae.

An upright shrub 2 feet high, native to the Mediterranean region, with green branches, scalelike leaves, and inconspicuous flowers. It is used as a sand binder.

78476 to 78478. *ARTEMISIA* spp. Asteraceae. Wormseed.

The three following names have been received as sources from which the drug *santonica* is secured. They are low straggly undershrubs, native to Turkistan, and are kept separate for botanical identification.

78474 to 78482—Continued.

78476. *ARTEMISIA CINA* Berg.

78477. *ARTEMISIA MARITIMA* L.

78478. *ARTEMISIA PAUCIFLORA* Weber.

78479. *CALLIGONUM APHYLLUM* (Pall.) Guerke. Polygonaceae.

A tall nearly leafless shrub, resembling *Ephedra* in habit, with 4-winged fruits. Native to Turkestan.

For previous introduction see No. 28975.

78480 and 78481. *HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON* (Meyer) Bunge. Chenopodiaceae. *Saxaul*.

A Persian shrub or tree up to 20 feet high, with a thick gnarled trunk, light-green branchlets, and small fruits with thin papery suborbicular wings.

For previous introduction see No. 31332.

78480. Variety *acutifolium*. A variety with triangular acute scalelike leaves.

78481. Variety *aphyllum*. A variety either leafless or with merely rudimentary leaves which are not triangular.

78482. *STIPA SPLENDENS* Trin. Poaceae. Grass.

A coarse grass 6 feet high, native to the steppes of western Asia, with dense nodding panicles a foot long. The tough leaves and stalks are used to make brooms.

For previous introduction see No. 36791.

78483 to 78486.

From Madagascar. Plants and cuttings collected by Charles F. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry, and Dr. Henri Humbert, University of Algiers, Algeria. Received in October and November, 1928.

78483. (Undetermined.)

78484. (Undetermined.)

78485. (Undetermined.)

78486. (Undetermined.)

Presented by F. W. DuCommun, Tamatave.

78487 to 78503. *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. *Diospyraceae*. *Kaki*.

From Japan. Cuttings obtained by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received February, 1928. Numbered in December, 1928.

78487 to 78497. From the Kyoto Agricultural Experiment Station, Kyoto, January, 1928.

78487. Nos. 500 and 501. *O gosho*. A late variety producing a good crop of deep-red fruits about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, which are nonastringent and very sweet.

78488. Nos. 502 and 503. *Hana gosho*. A medium to late variety producing a good crop of yellowish-red fruits 4 inches in diameter, which are nonastringent. This is one of the very best varieties.

78489. Nos. 504 and 505. *Nara gosho*. This variety came originally from